

# KITCHENER AND STAFF DROWNED AS CRUISER IS SUNK ON WAY TO RUSSIA

Hampshire Sent to Bottom  
by Mine or Torpedo West  
of Orkney Islands.

WAS GOING TO CONFER  
ON WAR WITH CZAR

London Suspects Germans  
Learned of Trip by  
Work of Spies.

CAPITAL STUNNED  
BY NEWS OF TRAGEDY

Dead Soldier Is Mourned as  
Greatest Organizer of  
Fighting Men.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, June 6.—The cruiser Hamp-  
shire, bearing Earl Kitchener and  
party on a projected trip to Russia,  
was sunk at 8 o'clock last night west  
of the Orkney Islands, off the north  
coast of Scotland. So far as known  
there was no survivor.

Whether the vessel was the victim  
of a torpedo or a mine has not been  
determined and, since it is believed  
that no one aboard was saved, the an-  
swer to this question may never be  
known. The Hampshire went down in  
deep water.

News of the loss of the Hampshire  
with the Secretary for War, the mem-  
bers of his party and the officers and  
men of the cruiser was received at the  
Admiralty in the following despatch  
from Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, com-  
manding the British Grand Fleet:

I have to report with deep regret  
that His Majesty's ship Hampshire,  
Capt. Herbert J. Savelle, R. N., with  
Lord Kitchener and his staff on  
board, was sunk last night at about  
8 o'clock to the west of the Orkneys,  
either by a mine or a torpedo.

Four boats were seen by observers  
on shore to leave the ship. The  
wind was north northwest and heavy  
seas were running. Patrol vessels  
and destroyers at once proceeded to  
the spot and a party was sent along  
the coast to search, but only some  
bodies and a capsize boat have been  
found up to the present. As the  
whole shore has been searched from  
the seaward, I greatly fear that there  
is little hope of there being any sur-  
vivor.

No report has yet been received  
from the search party on shore.

## Was on Way to Russia.

An official statement issued this eve-  
ning says that the Hampshire was on  
her way to Russia and that Earl Kitchener  
was to have discussed important  
military and financial questions  
with Emperor Nicholas.

The shock of the news was the more  
severe in London because it was not  
even known that Lord Kitchener was  
planning to visit Russia or that he had  
left London. In the absence of official  
word as to whether the Hampshire was  
sunk by a mine or a torpedo the man  
in the street is convinced that a tor-  
pedo from a German submarine sank  
the vessel. Naval officers while await-  
ing further details are sceptical of this  
because of the speed of the Hamp-  
shire, nearly 25½ knots, and the heavy  
sea which was running at the time.  
They are inclined to attribute the loss  
of the cruiser to a mine. The normal  
complement of the Hampshire was 655  
officers and men.

Lord Kitchener had made frequent  
trips abroad since the outbreak of the  
war. He made one trip to the Dar-  
danelles last fall and went to France  
frequently.

The official press bureau announced  
to-night that a memorial service will  
be held for Lord Kitchener at St.  
Paul's. The date for this has not yet  
been fixed.

An army order was issued to-night  
for all officers to wear mourning in  
memory of Lord Kitchener for a week,  
commencing to-morrow.

## King George's Regret.

King George commanded to-day that  
the following order be issued to the  
army:

The King learned with profound  
regret of the disaster by which the  
Secretary of State for War lost his  
life while proceeding on a special  
mission to the Emperor of Russia.

Field Marshal Lord Kitchener  
gave forty-five years of distinguished  
service to the State and it was  
largely due to his administrative  
genius and unwearied energy that  
the country was able to create and  
maintain in the field the armies which  
today are upholding the traditional  
glories of our empire.

Lord Kitchener will be mourned  
by the army as a great soldier who  
under conditions of unexampled diffi-  
culty rendered supreme and de-  
voted service both to the army and  
to the State.

Continued on Fourth Page.



Horatio Herbert Kitchener, Earl Kitchener of Khartoum.

From an autographed photograph presented by Lord Kitchener to a friend now in New York.

# 25,000 AUSTRIANS TAKEN AS RUSSIANS SWEEP ON

Teutons Admit Retreat of Three Miles—Invasion of  
Bukovina Threatened—Czar's Troops, Heavily Re-  
inforced, Increase the Fury of Their Attacks.

## Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 6.—The Russian War  
Office to-night reports that the new  
offensive along the 250 mile front of the  
Austro-Hungarians has thus far resulted  
in the capture of 450 officers and 25,000  
men, twenty-seven guns and fifty  
machine guns.

Vienna officially admits that the Aus-  
trians were compelled to withdraw their  
lines north of Olenka to positions "pre-  
pared a little more than three miles to  
the south." This means that the first  
effective impress of the new Russian  
drive has been made at the tactically and  
politically most vital point of the front  
under attack, just north of the Buko-  
vinian-Bessarabian border. If the Rus-  
sian success is followed up, Cernowitz,  
the Bukovina capital, is once more seri-  
ously threatened, and an invasion of the  
Galician crownland would go far toward  
achieving the chief political aim of the  
new offensive, the entry of Rumania on  
the Allied side.

All along the front a violent battle  
rages. The Austrian War Office empha-  
sized that the Russian forces are "con-  
tinually becoming stronger" between  
Mlynov, on the Ikwia, and the area  
northwest of Olenka. It is at this latter  
point that the Russian line forms a  
salient in the Austrian front, the head  
of which points straight at the Volhynian  
fortress of Lutsk.

## Attacks Increase in Fury.

Both here and on the Bukovina the  
Russians seem determined to break  
through. Thus far the Austrian line  
seems intact, but the fury of the Rus-  
sian assaults is increasing hourly. The  
Austrian statement asserts that the Rus-  
sians are losing heavily, in one region  
a battalion—1,000 men—having lost 350  
men in killed. The Russian official state-  
ment follows:

We captured 450 officers, 25,000  
men, twenty-seven guns and fifty ma-  
chine guns.  
The Austrian War Office report fol-  
lows:

The battle in the northeast front  
continued on the whole front of 218  
miles with undiminished stubbornness.

North of Olenka, after stiff and fluctuat-  
ing battles, we withdrew our shattered  
front positions to the line prepared  
five kilometers to the south.

Near Jarowies, on the lower Strypa,  
the enemy today attacked after ar-  
tillery preparation. He was every-  
where repulsed, at some places by  
hand fighting.

At the same time a strong Russian  
attack west of Trembowla (south of  
Tarnopol) broke down under our fire.

West-northwest of Tarnopol there  
was bitter fighting. Wherever the  
enemy gained advantages he was  
driven out.

On one front occupied by one bat-  
talion there were 350 Russian corpses.

Near Sopotow (southeast of Dubno)  
there were numerous attacks by the  
enemy, with unimportant results.

Between Mlynov, on the Ikwia, and the  
regions northwest of Olenka, where  
the Russians are continually becoming  
stronger, there is bitter fighting.

Amsterdam dispatches say that the  
new Russian attacks are directed by  
Gen. Brusiloff and that he is employing  
the tactics pursued in the Warpathians,  
making attacks in massed formation  
with the view of breaking through at  
one point or another.

The Austro-Hungarian forces opposing  
the Russian attacks are estimated at be-  
tween 500,000 and 700,000 men.

A despatch from Holland says that  
Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the Ger-  
man commander in northwestern Russia,  
has been placed in personal command of  
the forces attacked by the Russians in  
the southeast.

Petrograd advices indicate that the  
Russian offensive against the Austrians  
was a complete surprise to the Russian  
public and infer that it was equally un-  
expected in Austria. The Austrian forces  
had been reduced to the attack on the  
Italian. The number of German troops  
sent to aid the Austrians, it is stated, is  
thus far limited to two divisions.

It is anticipated that the Russian ad-  
vance will compel the withdrawal of part  
of the forces from Verdun, as well as  
part of the Austrian troops on the Tre-  
ntino. According to reports from Petro-  
grad, Gen. Brusiloff has a tremendous  
accumulation of guns and munitions and  
great masses of infantry.

# YUAN SHIH-K'AI DIES, CHOSE A SUCCESSOR

Li Yuan Hung, China's New  
President, Will Take  
Office at Once.

MAY END REVOLUTION

Hints Given That Yuan Was  
Either Poisoned or  
Killed Himself.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
PEKING, June 6.—Yuan Shih-k'ai, first  
President of the Chinese Republic, died  
here to-day after an illness of several  
days.

His death at this time will probably  
mean the end of the revolutionary move-  
ment which has gained great force in  
the southern provinces of China. Several  
provinces had announced their indepen-  
dence of the Chinese Republic, and the  
only condition on which the revolu-  
tionary leaders would agree to come back  
to the republic was the abdication of  
Yuan.

Yuan Shih-k'ai died of uremia, due  
to nervous prostration. Three French  
and several Chinese physicians attended  
him. His illness was complicated by  
the varying treatments, the instructions  
given by the French physicians being  
frequently ignored.

It is rumored in some quarters that  
Yuan did not die a natural death and it  
is even hinted that he may have com-  
mitted suicide.

The President's last act, it is said, was  
to name Li Yuan Hung as his successor  
and to send word to all military and  
civil authorities to recognize him as such.

Li Yuan-hung will be proclaimed  
President to-morrow. Some anxiety is  
felt over the situation. Chang-Sun is  
opposed to the nomination of the young  
Emperor to the throne. The attitude  
of the Presidential bodyguard of  
10,000 also creates nervousness.

No disturbance took place in Peking  
when the death of the President was  
announced. Tian Chi-jui, the Chinese  
Premier, immediately announced the suc-  
cession of the Vice-President, Li Yuan  
Hung, to the Presidency.

The American and British com-  
mandants of legation guards sent word to  
their citizens who live outside the legation  
quarter that it was safe for them to  
remain at their homes. Some well-to-  
do Chinese, however, are hurriedly en-  
gaging hotel accommodations in the  
legation quarter and bringing their  
valuables from their homes.

## WASHINGTON ANXIOUS.

Yuan's Death Expected to Unsettle  
Conditions in China.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Confirmation  
of the death of Yuan Shih-k'ai has been  
received at the State Department and  
at the Chinese Legation here.

The State Department is deeply con-  
cerned over the effect which the death  
of this foremost Chinese statesman will  
have on conditions in China. It is re-  
cognized that Yuan Shih-k'ai, as the  
"strong man" of China, has been able  
to maintain order and stability where  
others failed, and foreign interests gen-  
erally have counted on Yuan Shih-k'ai  
as an insurance against instability.

## YUAN A MAN OF ACTION.

Brought About Downfall of Man-  
chu Dynasties.

Yuan Shih-k'ai, President of the Re-  
public of China for two years and two  
months, had himself proclaimed Em-  
peror of China in December, 1915, but  
afterward refused to accept the throne  
and remained the head of a republic.

His proclamation as Emperor six months  
ago caused a revolution which ended  
the hour of his death still continued seri-  
ously to menace his Government. Like  
earlier Chinese revolts, this rebellion be-  
gan in southern China. It spread rapidly  
to the central provinces.

When Yuan Shih-k'ai was reported seri-  
ously ill ten days ago it was rumored that  
he had been poisoned. The Chinese Legation  
in Washington denied this and said  
that he was not seriously ill. Ever  
since the revolt last December there  
have been rumors that the Chinese Presi-  
dent would resign. It was said that he  
had placed the question of his resigning  
in the hands of the peace plenipotenti-  
aries sitting in conference at Nankin.

There were ten of these delegates, rep-  
resenting the ten provinces loyal to Yuan  
Shih-k'ai's Government. They decided  
that he must remain as President until  
a new and properly chosen Parliament  
could select his successor.

There is no doubt that Yuan was the  
strongest and most remarkable man of  
China in modern times. He was born  
in the province of Hubei in 1859 of an  
old military family. His father, an army  
officer, was killed in action.

In 1894 Yuan was called to Peking for  
a discussion of the needs of the empire,  
and two years later the Empress Dow-  
ager appointed him Governor-General of  
the province of Shantung. This was the  
year of the Boxer trouble, and Yuan had  
been brewing for years, and Yuan took  
a decided stand against the Boxers.

Yuan was always noted as a man of  
action. He was the first to lead a  
group of Boxers called upon him to  
explain why they believed all foreigners  
should be driven out of China. Yuan  
pointed to the Boxers and said: "I will  
lead you out into a courtyard, where  
shot and killed them all. Yuan was ap-  
pointed Viceroy of China in 1901, and  
did much to build up an army along  
modern lines. His administration at-  
tracted the attention of foreigners be-  
cause of the reform measures he in-  
augurated.

Yuan was appointed Grand Councillor  
in 1907 and in the following year he  
became Senior Guardian of the Fair Ap-  
pointment. In 1908 he was dismissed by  
the Prince Regent and returned to his  
home.

Continued on Last Page.

# T.R. TO RUN ANYHOW, OYSTER BAY'S VIEW

Third Ticket Considered Sure  
if Republicans Do Not  
Name Him.

COLONEL KEEPS SILENT

Gen. Wood in Prominence  
Again, but Compromise Can-  
didate Is Scouted.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 6.—Indica-  
tions to-night are that Col. Roosevelt  
will head a third party ticket if the Re-  
publicans nominate Justice Hughes or  
any other person than himself. This  
became apparent to-day, following closely  
on the political developments, including  
the cry of "Roosevelt or nobody" raised  
in Chicago by George W. Perkins and the  
flag speech made on Monday by  
Justice Hughes.

Col. Roosevelt's friends say it can be  
stated positively that he is in the fight to  
finish, that he hasn't fought his  
battle for Americanism and prepared-  
ness throughout the country for so many  
weeks with the intention of quitting now  
and letting some other man be named to  
run as the Republican nominee for Presi-  
dent in the contest to defeat President  
Wilson.

The Colonel is not going to withdraw  
as a candidate for the Republican nomi-  
nation in favor of anybody at this time,  
and he is known to be encouraged in this  
stand by favorable reports which came  
to him to-day. Col. Roosevelt himself  
is keeping as silent on the third ticket  
point as Justice Hughes has on prepared-  
ness.

Colonel Not Committed.  
Whether or not he would consent to  
give his views on the question of a  
third ticket now, it is known that no  
request has come to him from Chicago  
to commit himself on that topic.

The Colonel denied to-night the au-  
thorship of any communication that he  
would head a third ticket if Justice  
Hughes is nominated. When he was  
asked about the report that he had sent  
a message to Chicago saying that he  
would run at the head of such a ticket,  
he said:

I haven't sent any message on the  
subject at all.  
He repeated what he has said all  
along, that he was neither for nor  
against any candidate.

Earlier in the day he said the same  
thing when he was in New York City  
and was confronted with the rumor that  
he would support Major Gen.  
Wood as a compromise candidate. Col.  
Roosevelt is known to think highly of  
Gen. Wood and his friends say it is by  
no means impossible in view of this  
Colonel's expression of opinion that he  
will support him, but he has not said so.  
There was comment some time ago by  
Progressive leaders close to Col. Roose-  
velt that Gen. Wood did not loom up as  
a likely candidate because he would have  
the chance of winning. However, the  
talk of Gen. Wood was revived by the  
call which the general paid the Colonel  
at the Metropolitan office to-day.

Disappointed by Cartelou.  
If the G. O. P. leaders who looked  
forward to the coming to Chicago of  
George B. Cartelou, straight from Sacra-  
mento Hill and a conference with the  
Colonel, expect to see him, they will be  
disappointed. The Colonel has been men-  
tioned as a compromise candidate whose  
nomination would never bring the Pro-  
gressive into the main stream of the Re-  
publican party. The nomination of Bur-  
ton or Weeks would have the same effect—that  
of forcing under both wings of the old  
party beyond all claims or pretense, the  
nomination of a man who would be a  
man of action, it is believed here, is going to fight  
hard for Roosevelt, first and last and  
the end, and the mention of compromise  
candidates is not expected to find him in  
an amenable mood.

Senator Harding, temporary chairman  
of the Republican national convention,  
one of the men who has been men-  
tioned as a compromise candidate whose  
nomination would never bring the Pro-  
gressive into the main stream of the Re-  
publican party. The nomination of Bur-  
ton or Weeks would have the same effect—that  
of forcing under both wings of the old  
party beyond all claims or pretense, the  
nomination of a man who would be a  
man of action, it is believed here, is going to fight  
hard for Roosevelt, first and last and  
the end, and the mention of compromise  
candidates is not expected to find him in  
an amenable mood.

Offers German American Aid.  
Col. Roosevelt gave up this evening  
at a dinner party at the Waldorf-Astoria  
New York city, another American of  
German descent. Mr. Thornburg said  
that he would furnish the Colonel with  
a list of German American friends who  
would be glad to help him in his  
campaign. He said that he would be  
a great leader because of his  
faculty for talking straight to the peo-  
ple.

Gov. Beckman said the Rhode Island  
delegation was unimpaired, but that  
the members had resolved to vote for  
Hughes. Mr. E. J. Turner, a negro dele-  
gate reporting for Georgia, complained  
that an effort had been made to "steam  
roll" the colored delegates out of the  
convention because it was known they  
favored Hughes.

"They even threatened to hold back  
our convention tickets," he said, "but  
I won't work. There are five Georgian  
votes for Hughes."

At the close of the meeting Hughes  
badges made their appearance for the  
first time. Senator Burton of Oregon  
had 200 badges and they are to be  
distributed to-night to as many delegates  
as possible.

## COLBY HITS JURIST.

Cites Views on "Unavailability."

Talks of New Speech.  
CHICAGO, June 6.—There was much  
comment here to-day on Justice Hughes's  
speech of yesterday. The regular Re-  
publican leaders thought it would have  
little effect one way or the other and the  
Progressives were disappointed with it.  
Handbridge Colby issued a statement re-  
futing the view in the Bull Moose camp.  
Here it is:

A strong candidate must present a  
record that cannot be successfully as-  
sailed. His record consists not alone of  
his own record, but also of the record of  
his associates. The latter are often more  
important than his own because they  
disclose his point of view and the habits  
of his mind.

"Assessors are frequently made  
against a candidate that do not make  
him, because they can be refuted or at  
least denied, but where the nomination  
is a political party in existence, the  
admission to be true refutation is impossi-  
ble and denial is in vain.

"Justice Hughes is on record in words  
that are gratified as to the absolute  
unavailability of a Justice of the Su-  
preme Court for elective office. He even  
said that he is only nominally avail-  
able. He has called attention to the  
fact that judicial office is a disqualifica-  
tion for any candidate for electoral  
office, and the preservation of the repub-  
lican dignity of the courts."

"Admission is the highest form of  
proof. Justice Hughes has already ex-  
hausted the power of grave expression in  
pronouncing adverse judgment upon any  
party which would seek to nominate  
him and upon himself should he de-  
viate from the standard of judicial duty,  
which he has defined as his own.

"When in the course of the cam-  
paign, as would inevitably happen, the  
impropriety of Justice Hughes becoming  
a political candidate is raised by the  
Democrats, all that Justice Hughes or  
the party which might nominate him  
could do in the face of this criticism  
would be to confess its destroying truth  
and its crushing application to him as  
the candidate and the party that nomi-  
nated him, both of whom would share  
the blame."

## CONVENTION BETTING LAGS.

Hughes Men Ask 2 to 1, Colonel's  
Backers Offer Even.

Convention betting largely stopped  
in the financial district, and there were  
no wagers of special note.  
According to Chester Thompson the  
Hughes men are asking 2 to 1 and  
the Colonel's backers are willing to  
give even money.

The Roosevelt backers say that if  
their favorite is nominated by the Re-  
publican party they will offer big odds  
that he will be elected, the understand-  
ing being that these odds will run any-  
where from 6 to 8 to 5. Thompson  
says that there is much money waiting  
to be placed that way.

Bets placed yesterday with Fred  
Schumm in Brooklyn swung toward  
Roosevelt. According to Chester Thomp-  
son the betting started with 3 to 1 that  
T. R. would not be the candi-  
date, then the odds dropped to 2 to 1,  
then 6 to 5, and finally even money.

BUCKWOOD INN.  
Shawnee-on-Deleware. Now open. Ideal  
climate. Family apartments. No better  
place in the world. Brokers A. J.  
MURPHY and C. V. MURPHY, Managers.  
—Ad.

# MOOSE TO NAME COLONEL; HARMONY PLAN IS UPSET; G. O. P. MEN ALSO UNRULY

PROGRAMMES FOR TWO PARTY  
CONVENTIONS IN CHICAGO TO-DAY

CHICAGO, June 6.—The Republicans and Progressives will get down  
to work to-morrow to carry out the following programmes for the  
day:

REPUBLICANS.	PROGRESSIVES.
Convention called to order at 11 o'clock by Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National Committee.	Convention called to order at noon by Victor Murdock, chairman of the Progressive National Committee.
Prayer by the Rev. John Timothy Stone.	Prayer by Bishop William Frasier McDowell.
Reading of the call for the Republican National Convention.	Reading of the call for the Progressive National Convention.
Announcement of temporary officers: Senator Warren G. Harding, chairman; William J. Stone, sergeant-at-arms, and James B. Reynolds, secretary.	Announcement of temporary officers: Raymond Robbins, chairman; Frank P. Corrick, sergeant-at-arms, and O. K. Davis, secretary.
Address of temporary chairman.	Address of temporary chairman.
Designation of committees on permanent organization, credentials, rules, order of business and miscellaneous business.	Designation of committees on permanent organization, rules, order of business, credentials, platform and miscellaneous business.
Adjournment.	Adjournment.

# HUGHES GAINING VOTES AT EXPENSE OF FAVORITE SONS

Tanner Pledges N. Y. Majority; 18 New Jersey Dele-  
gates, Nebraska's 16 and Bulk of Illinois's 56 Added  
to Jurist's List in Reports to Mass Meeting.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Hughes stock  
climbed higher this afternoon as a re-  
sult of the second mass meeting of  
Hughes delegates in the Sherman House.  
After reports were submitted by State  
Chairman Fred C. Tanner of New York,  
Gov. R. Livingston Beckman of Rhode  
Island, Howard H. Baldrige, leader of  
the Nebraska delegation, and delegates  
from other States that are swaying  
toward Justice Hughes the leaders of  
the movement asserted that already the  
blocks of delegates held by favorite sons  
are disintegrating and that the delegates  
individually are pledging their support  
to Hughes on the second or third ballot.

The news from Nebraska seemed es-  
pecially significant. The regular Re-  
publican leaders thought it would have  
little effect one way or the other and the  
Progressives were disappointed with it.  
Handbridge Colby issued a statement re-  
futing the view in the Bull Moose camp.  
Here it is:

A strong candidate must present a  
record that cannot be successfully as-  
sailed. His record consists not alone of  
his own record, but also of the record of  
his associates. The latter are often more  
important than his own because they  
disclose his point of view and the habits  
of his mind.

"Assessors are frequently made  
against a candidate that do not make  
him, because they can be refuted or at  
least denied, but where the nomination  
is a political party in existence, the  
admission to be true refutation is impossi-  
ble and denial is in vain.

"Justice Hughes is on record in words  
that are gratified as to the absolute  
unavailability of a Justice of the Su-  
preme Court for elective office. He even  
said that he is only nominally avail-  
able. He has called attention to the  
fact that judicial office is a disqualifica-  
tion for any candidate for electoral  
office, and the preservation of the repub-  
lican dignity of the courts."

"Admission is the highest form of  
proof. Justice Hughes has already ex-  
hausted the power of grave expression in  
pronouncing adverse judgment upon any  
party which would seek to nominate  
him and upon himself should he de-  
viate from the standard of judicial duty,  
which he has defined as his own.

"When in the course of the cam-  
paign, as would inevitably happen, the  
impropriety of Justice Hughes becoming  
a political candidate is raised by the  
Democrats, all that Justice Hughes or  
the party which might nominate him  
could do in the face of this criticism  
would be to confess its destroying truth  
and its crushing application to him as  
the candidate and the party that nomi-  
nated him, both of whom would share  
the blame."

On the Republican side of the fence  
Justice Hughes was still leading the  
field, with his opponents conceding him  
270 votes. The Hughes men were claim-  
ing at least 350 on the first ballot.  
The favorite sons, aided by several of  
the old line leaders, who are intent upon  
making the selection of Mr. Hughes im-  
possible on that roll call, they were  
not so confident of what will happen  
after the first ballot.

Developments indicate a steady growth  
of the Hughes movement, and unless the  
favorite sons indicate a change of front  
on some one candidate the drift is pretty  
certain to be toward the Justice after  
the first ballot. Hughes managers and  
some of the old time leaders believe he  
will be nominated by the third ballot at  
least.

The feeling among party leaders is  
that the Republican nomination will be  
won by Justice Hughes or Elihu Root or  
Senator Harding of Ohio. If the Hughes  
strength disintegrates, it is likely to go  
either to Mr. Root or Senator Harding.  
A strong effort was put forth to-day in  
the interest of the Hughes movement, but  
it was acknowledged that little headway  
had been made for them.

A remarkable situation has developed  
at Chicago. The movement, and unless the  
favorite sons indicate a change of front  
on some one candidate the drift is pretty  
certain to be toward the Justice after  
the first ballot. Hughes managers and  
some of the old time leaders believe he  
will be nominated by the third ballot at  
least.

On the Republican side of the fence  
Justice Hughes was still leading the  
field, with his opponents conceding him  
270 votes. The Hughes men were claim-  
ing at least 350 on the first ballot.  
The favorite sons, aided by several of  
the old line leaders, who are intent upon  
making the selection of Mr. Hughes im-  
possible on that roll call, they were  
not so confident of what will happen  
after the first ballot.

Developments indicate a steady growth  
of the Hughes movement, and unless the  
favorite sons indicate a change of front  
on some one candidate the drift is pretty  
certain to be toward the Justice after  
the first ballot. Hughes managers and  
some of the old time leaders believe he  
will be nominated by the third ballot at  
least.

The feeling among party leaders is  
that the Republican nomination will be  
won by Justice Hughes or Elihu Root or  
Senator Harding of Ohio. If the Hughes  
strength disintegrates, it is likely to go  
either to Mr. Root or Senator Harding.  
A strong effort was put forth to-day in  
the interest of the Hughes movement, but  
it was acknowledged that little headway  
had been made for them.

A remarkable situation has developed  
at Chicago. The movement, and unless the  
favorite sons indicate a change of front  
on some one candidate the drift is pretty  
certain to be toward the Justice after  
the first ballot. Hughes managers and  
some of the old time leaders believe he  
will be nominated by the third ballot at  
least.

On the Republican side of the fence  
Justice Hughes was still leading the  
field, with his opponents conceding him  
270 votes. The Hughes men were claim-  
ing at least 350 on the first ballot.  
The favorite sons, aided by several of  
the old line leaders, who are intent upon  
making the selection of Mr. Hughes im-  
possible on that roll call, they